Fill in this information to identify your case:	
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:	
District of	
Case number (If known):	Chapter you are filing under: Chapter 7 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 13

JEP Pendly 22-20397

☐ Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

06/22

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a joint case—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as Debtor 1 and the other as Debtor 2. The same person must be Debtor 1 in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Part 1: Identify Yourse	sif	•
	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
1. Your full name	Mychelle	
Write the name that is on government-issued picture identification (for example your driver's license or	Myclelle Appleborny	First name
passport).	Middle name	Middle name
Bring your picture identification to your meet with the trustee.	12.5	Last name
	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)
2. All other names you		
have used in the last in years	First name	First name
Include your married or maiden names.	Middle name	Middle name
	Last name	Last name
	First name	First name
	Middle name	Middle name
	Last name	Last name
3. Only the last 4 digits of		
your Social Security	xxx - xx - 1	xxx - xx
number or federal Individual Taxpayer	OR .	OR
Identification number (ITIN)	9 xx - xx	9 xx - xx

	About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in	☑ I have not used any business names or EINs.	☐ I have not used any business names or EINs.
the last 8 years	Business name	Business name
Include trade names and doing business as names		
doing business as names	Business name	Business name
	EIN	EIN -
	EIN	EIN
Where you live		If Debtor 2 lives at a different address.
	Sa Radio Street Number Street	Number Street
	Rochester WY 14621 City State ZIP Code	
	City State ZIP Code Monrue County	City State ZIP Cod
	If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.	If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.
	Number Street	Number Street
	P.O. Box	P.O. Box
	City State ZIP Code	City State ZIP Cod
	Check one:	Check one:
Why you are choosing this district to file for bankruptcy	Check one: Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.	
this district to file for	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any
this district to file for	 Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district. I have another reason. Explain. 	 Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district. I have another reason. Explain.

Appleberry	✓
I but Mana	

Part 2:

Tell the Court About Your Bankruptcy Case

7.	The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you	Check o for Bank	ne. (For ruptcy (l	a brief description of each Form 2010)). Also, go to the	n, see <i>Noti</i> ne top of p	ce Required by 11 age 1 and check th	U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing ne appropriate box.
	are choosing to file under	☑ Cha	pter 7				
		☐ Cha	pter 11				
		☐ Cha	pter 12				•
		☐ Cha	pter 13				
8.	How you will pay the fee	loca your subr with I nec	court if self, you nitting you a pre-ped to ped to pedication	for more details about hou may pay with cash, c your payment on your borinted address. ay the fee in installme for Individuals to Pay 7 hat my fee be waived (now you nashier's dehalf, you nate. If you nay 'You may	nay pay. Typicall check, or money ur attorney may u choose this op Fee in Installme	eck with the clerk's office in your ly, if you are paying the fee order. If your attorney is pay with a credit card or check office, sign and attach the ents (Official Form 103A).
9.	Have you filed for	By la less pay	iw, a ju than 18 the fee	idge may, but is not req 50% of the official pove	uired to, t rty line the choose th	waive your fee, a at applies to you nis option, you m	and may do so only if your income is ir family size and you are unable to sust fill out the Application to Have the
	bankruptcy within the last 8 years?		District		When		Case number
			District		When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
			District		When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
10.	Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is	No No Yes.	Debtor				Relationship to you
	not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?				When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number, if known
			Debtor				Relationship to you
			District		When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number, if known
11.	Do you rent your residence?	No. Yes.	☐ No. ☐ Yes	ur landlord obtained an ev . Go to line 12.	About an l		Against You (Form 101A) and file it as

\Box	L	٠.,	. 4
UU	U	tor	

last Blooms	Alidella Nissaa	Last Maria

Case number (if known)	
------------------------	--

Part 3:

Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor

12. Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business?

A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC.

If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition.

13. Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code, and are you a *small business debtor* or a debtor as defined by 11 U.S. C. § 1182(1)?

For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).

□ No. 0	Go to Part	4.					
🛚 Yes.	Name and	d location o	business				
	Name of bu	usiness, if an	,				
	Number	Street					
	City				State	ZIP Code	
	· ·	e appropria	e box to des	scribe your business		Zii Oddo	
	☐ Health	ı Care Bus	ness (as def	fined in 11 U.S.C. §	101(27A))		
	☐ Single	Asset Rea	l Estate (as	defined in 11 U.S.C	. § 101(51B	3))	
	☐ Stockt	broker (as	lefined in 11	U.S.C. § 101(53A))		
	☐ Comm	nodity Brok	er (as define	d in 11 U.S.C. § 10	1(6))		

If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor or a debtor choosing to proceed under Subchapter V so that it can set appropriate deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor or you are choosing to proceed under Subchapter V, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure in 11 U.S.C. § 1116(1)(B).

No. I am not filing under Chapter 11.

None of the above

- No. I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code.
- Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code, and I do not choose to proceed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11.
- ☐ Yes. I am filing under Chapter 11, I am a debtor according to the definition in § 1182(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, and I choose to proceed under Subchapter V of Chapter 11.

Debtor 1	Debtor	1
----------	--------	---

Myclette Applaberry
irst Name Middle Name Cast Name

Case number (if known)_____

State

ZIP Code

Part 4:

Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention

City

14. Do you own or have any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?

For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

□ No □ Yes.	What is the hazard?	Tarecl	osure			
	If immediate attention is	s needed, why	is it needed?			
	Where is the property?	5 ₂ Number	Rad ₁₀ Street	Street		
		Pholos	<u> </u>		n/Y	14471

Part 5:

Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

 Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About	Debtor	1
-------	--------	---

You must check one:

□ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

Ш	I am not required to receive a briefing about
	credit counseling because of:

I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me

incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

☐ Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or

through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

☐ Active duty. I am currently on active military

duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

□ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me

incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Analohoum	,
11000	

Case number	(if known)	
	(**************************************	

De G. Assuran Thomas Com-	ations for Deposition December			
16. What kind of debts do	stions for Reporting Purpo 16a. Are your debts prima as "incurred by an individ	arily consumer debts? Consumer deb ual primarily for a personal, family, or hous	ots are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8)	
you have?	☐ No. Go to line 16b. ☐ Yes. Go to line 17.			
		arily business debts? Business debts investment or through the operation of the		
	□ No. Go to line 16c.□ Yes. Go to line 17.		e e	
	16c. State the type of debts yo	ou owe that are not consumer debts or bus	siness debts.	
17. Are you filing under Chapter 7?	No. I am not filing under C	Chapter 7. Go to line 18.		
Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?	Yes. I am filing under Chap administrative expens No Yes	oter 7. Do you estimate that after any exer ses are paid that funds will be available to	npt property is excluded and distribute to unsecured creditors?	
18. How many creditors do you estimate that you owe?	☑ 1-49 □ 50-99 □ 100-199 □ 200-999	☐ 1,000-5,000 ☐ 5,001-10,000 ☐ 10,001-25,000	25,001-50,000 50,001-100,000 More than 100,000	
19. How much do you estimate your assets to be worth?	S0-\$50,000 \$50,001-\$100,000 \$100,001-\$500,000 \$500,001-\$1 million	□ \$1,000,001-\$10 million □ \$10,000,001-\$50 million □ \$50,000,001-\$100 million □ \$100,000,001-\$500 million	□ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion □ \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion □ \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion □ More than \$50 billion	
20. How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?	□ \$0-\$50,000 □ \$50,001-\$100,000 □ \$100,001-\$500,000 □ \$500,001-\$1 million	□ \$1,000,001-\$10 million □ \$10,000,001-\$50 million □ \$50,000,001-\$100 million □ \$100,000,001-\$500 million	□ \$500,000,001-\$1 billion □ \$1,000,000,001-\$10 billion □ \$10,000,000,001-\$50 billion □ More than \$50 billion	
Part 7: Sign Below				
For you	I have examined this petition, a correct.	and I declare under penalty of perjury that	the information provided is true and	
	If I have chosen to file under C of title 11, United States Code. under Chapter 7.	Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, . I understand the relief available under ea	if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 ich chapter, and I choose to proceed	
	If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).			
	I request relief in accordance v	with the chapter of title 11, United States C	Code, specified in this petition.	
	I understand making a false sta with a bankruptcy case can res 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519,	atement, concealing property, or obtaining sult in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonme, and 3571.	money or property by fraud in connection ant for up to 20 years, or both.	
	* Mylon	×		
	Signature of Debtor 1	Signature	e of Debtor 2	

Signature of Debtor 2

Executed on MM / DD / YYYY

Debtor 1	 Case number (if known)	, .

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page. I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in this petition, declare that I have informed the debtor(s) about eligibility to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each chapter for which the person is eligible. I also certify that I have delivered to the debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.

	Date					
Signature of Attorney for Debtor		ММ	1	DD	/ YYYY	
Printed name						,
Firm name						
Number Street						
City	State	ZIP C	ode			·
Contact phone	Email addres	s				·
	.,,,	_				
Bar number	State					

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of the Bankruptcy Code:

- Chapter 7 Liquidation
- Chapter 11 Reorganization
- Chapter 12— Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen
- Chapter 13— Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7:		Liquidation		
	\$245	filina fee		
	\$78	5		
+	\$15	trustee surcharge		
	\$338	total fee		

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their non-exempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law.

Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans;
- domestic support and property settlement obligations;

- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- fraud or theft;
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A–1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation (Official Form 122A–2). The calculations on the form—sometimes called the Means Test—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167 filing fee

+ \$571 administrative fee

\$1,738 total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

\$200 filing fee\$78 administrative fee\$278 total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$78	administrative fee
	\$313	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes,
- debts for fraud or theft,
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations.
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

http://www.uscourts.gov/forms/bankruptcy-forms

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition* for *Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days **before** you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/bankruptcy/credit-counseling-and-debtor-education-courses.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/services-forms/bankruptcy/credit-counseling-and-debtor-education-courses.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.

City Hall Church Street RM 130 Roch NY 14406